TURBOWORD+

UPDDATE

<u>CONTENTS!</u>

Re-Edited & (P) by GoodByte 2005

***** Please read the file UPDATE2.DOC (if present) for important revisions to this documentation. *****

TWO NOTES TO SAVE YOU MUCH GRIEF!

If you have a problem printing please read the section titled "Change Fainter Port."

Do not attempt to print files in two columns until you read the section titled "Print in 2 Columns."

THANKS FOR YOUR SUGGESTIONS!

We are very appreciative of all the suggestions received on the warranties. We can factually say that Turboword+ specifically addresses your need. We received requests for about two dozen new features (not counting the one that read, "All features of Paperclip"). We have included all except three. Those we could not include because they would have required major revisions/additions to the editor, which took three months to debug the first time! Also it would have chopped about 3K of the text buffer. If these are crucial to you we truly hope, for your sake, that competing products will include them. Most people would seldom use them if at all, which is why we didn't include them in the original design.

We also thank you for much technical advice and marketing suggestions, even free development aids! Our special thanks to Matt Ratcliff and David Noyes for their expert reviews, and for trusting us when we promised the new features included herein. We would like to respond to each of these suggestions, especially where it turned out that we could not incorporate them. There is much commentary included, but unfortunately one can only get away with so much sentimentality in a technical manual!

We wish to respond to the person who suggested, "All features of Paperclip," since many may feel this way. We are not at all offended -- that's just saying a lot in a small space! But Paperclip counted potential sales in the tens of thousands. Our distributor told us in the fall that he estimated there were 300 XEP80s sold in the U.S. We raise that to 500. I'm sure you

can guess what we receive from the distributor for each program and do a little arithmetic. We're talking a maximum of about $10,000 compared to hundreds of thousands for Paperclip. We save on packaging, advertising, overhead, etc. and I hope we've come close to these other products in performance, but, alas, Turboword+ is no Paperclip and never will be. Perhaps Atari will come out with a program as good as Paperclip (they've had long enough!). But they can afford to lose money on one program -- we must make a profit on each program to stay in business, and we've had to divide our time among more profitable ventures. Also, please notice this update is free, and we didn't raise the price for new customers. Now...down to business!

NEW FILES ON THE SHIPPING DISK

There are several new files other than the ones listed in the Turboword manual (page 5). Most of these pertain only to SpartaDOS X, so you should ignore them unless you have that cartridge. Those files are explained in the section on SpartaDOS X. There are two new files for all users however. They are:

T.SYS
TSORT.PRG

T.SYS is a new systems file (machine code) to speed up many printing functions (you should have seen how slow they were before!). It is loaded every time you return from the editor or a .PRG module.

(To the many who suggested TurboBASIC: ASSEMBLER speeds up operation 100 times. TurboBASIC only speeds it up 3-10 times. I'll take ATARI BASIC/ASSEMBLER any day! The few parts that need speed REALLY need speed! We tried to compile the BASIC files with TurboBASIC -- no dice. Too much system interaction. I'm sorry, I don't think a word processor could be written in TurboBASIC, it's just not fast enouqh in those functions that require maximum speed, and not compatible enough with all the OS interaction required. However, TB is otherwise a programming marvel, as is GFA BASIC also written by Frank Ostrowski. We'll try to use it in the file manager.)

TSQRT.PRG is a new module to accomplish file sorting.

The two files TWORD1.SYS and TWORD2.SYS (the editor) are no longer RAM resident during main menu operations. They are loaded each time the editor

is called. If you do not have a RAMdisk and are used to the old version you won't like this much, but there was no choice. We needed the RAM for these new features -- which were adamantly requested! There is much more room for macros. This may be reduced again when we add compatible file manager functions.

It is most important to have the T file and all files with the .SYS extender on your boot disk. The .PRG files can be added as you have room; otherwise the computer will stop for you to insert disks when you try to access the missing .PRG files. The two most frequently used .PRG files are TDISK.PRG and TSPELL.PRG.

CHANGES TO THE TURBOWORD MANUAL AND HELP SCREEN

In the editor the key combination CTRL-ESC has been changed to .return to the menu without storing the file. This is not changed on the HELP screen (no RAM available to hold the extra words!).

On page 13 of the Turboword manual is listed punctuation characters that can be used as printer codes. Due to the new features we must subtract two from the list. These are: < and >.

BUGS FIXED

Turboword+ fixes the three reported and verified bugs in Turboword:

1) Dashed line repeated in spelling module
2) Last word of file sometimes dropped in spelling module
3) Inverse punctuation characters (usually used for superscript / subscript) printer signals) were sometimes ignored

We detected two more ourselves, and fixed them:

4) Page hold during multiple address prints / form letters
5) Phony error message when pressing M for menu during print/review

The spelling checker still cannot be used if you have just one SD 810 drive and no RAMdisk, since the dictionary takes a whole disk. For speed it is necessary to access both the dictionary and document files at the same

time. If you have a RAMdisk put the document in it. If you have one 1050 transfer the dictionary disk to an enhanced density disk. Then you can put the document on the spelling disk temporarily.

Since we have added many features and re-written much of the program to work with SDX there is new opportunity for bugs to be found -- we're sure they will be. These should be found and fixed by May '89. Please contact us then for an update disk. Expect about a $5 charge, perhaps a little more if we add many new features. Sorry, we don't like the idea of charging to fix our mistakes, but it is the industry practice and we find ourselves in a competitive situation.

We are planning to release an integrated file manager in May, probably as part of the Turboword+ program. You can receive full credit for Turboword or Turboword+ towards the new program (if bought from us). Of course this would also fix any bugs discovered. If we market "Turbofile" as a stand-alone program you'll have to pay the full price for that.

MINOR FEATURES ADDED

note: each added function used during PRINT or REVIEW will cause slightly slower operation. Print in 2 Columns slows the most, followed by Right Justification (though it is written in ASSEMBLER).

1. To leave the editor without storing the file use CTRL-ESC. CTRL-ESC is no longer used to blank the screen (displaying the HELP screen accomplishes the same purpose.) This is NOT corrected on the HELP screen.

2. When you go to the editor WITH AN EXISTING FILE the computer will stop and display the filename as a default, giving you the opportunity to change it if you would like the revised file to be stored under a different name/drive#.

3. In the Spelling function you can now hit Q to guit the operation anytime.

4. WORD COUNT. To count the words in a file select J CHECK SPELLING. Enter 0 for the drive number. You do not need the dictionary in the system. The word count is approximate since some punctuation is not observed, but close enough for practical purposes.

5. RIGHT JUSTIFY. Just hit the "*" key at the main menu for right justification. First a space is added after each finished sentence (if any). The rest are added starting at random locations to minimize a skewed look in the finished document. Please use printer codes for right justification if your printer has this feature -- it will look much better. Adding whole spaces makes a document more difficult to read. For that reason it is infrequently used any more.

6. DOUBLE/TRIPLE SPACING. Again, just make the menu selection to toggle among modes. EVERYTHING sent to the printer, including headers, macros, etc., will be double/triple spaced. Don't forget to change the OVERALL PAGE LINES (usually to 33 for double spacing).

7. In DISK OPERATIONS it is now possible to copy files with only one drive. The computer will stop for you to switch disks. Just enter the same drive number as source and destination.

8. You can now load an ASCII file (perhaps from another word processor or BBS service) without losing the first four bytes. When naming the file, just end the name with /N. This is prompted on-screen.

9. You can now DELETE and RENAME files at the main menu without going to the TDISK.PRG module. Just select NAME FILE and follow instructions. It also works at QUICK DIRECTORY, though not prompted.

10. You can format disks at DISK OPERATIONS (you could before but we didn't tell you). However, this formats ONLY in single density, so use it only in emergencies when you need to store a file and have no disks available. We could add the other densities with two lines of BASIC, but won't do so because DOS manufacturers allow us to use their boot files. It's only fair to require you to buy the DOS for formatting if you intend to use it. You benefit because you can choose any DOS you like, and therefore use whatever upgrades you like. Also, you can run the program out of the box (or sandwich bag!).

11. EVEN/ODD PAGES. This menu selection toggles between ALL/EVEN/ODD. It lets you print only right or left pages at a time, allowing you to change "the margins for each, appropriate for booklets.

12. Though not listed on the Main Menu, you can type SHIFT-P to send all printer output to the screen. Type SHIFT-P again to get back to the default printer port. This was used as a debugging tool. Perhaps you may find it useful sometime, perhaps not!

13. CATEGORIZE ADDRESSES. When printing continuous addresses or form letters there is an additional question asked during initialization. You can enter any string of characters and only the addresses (or form letter for the addresses) containing that exact string of characters will be printed. This allows you to code addresses by including extra characters. We suggest you use an unusual character in the coding to make it unique. For instance a Customer who is tax eXempt might have the code ^C^X.

14. At the end of PRINT or REVIEW the number of lines of the last page is displayed. This will help you to center text on business letters, for instance.

MAJOR FEATURES

PRINT IN TWO COLUMNS

There are two important things to remember before selecting / PRINT IN TWO COLUMNS:

1. Set margins to half the page width, or whatever width you would like for each column. You should do this when creating the file with the editor.

2. Make sure there are an EVEN number of lines in the header if you use one. This should be checked with the margins set as you will print them. The header lines will go across the page, each two lines in the editor making up one line on the printout. Thus to get the page number in the middle it must be at the right of the first line or the left of the second line of the header in the editor.

If you do not observe these two rules results are unpredictable. Error messages are attempted but some DOSes will just lock up.

/ Print in 2 *columns*

When you make this menu selection the computer will ask for a drive number to store temporary data, displaying the number of text lines it expects to store. Single density will take about one sector per line. Double density will take about one sector for three lines, due to the different ways of accomplishing "record I/O." Of course specifying a RAMdisk (if you have room) will make the operation much faster.

Next the computer asks for the number of spaces you'll want in the "middle margin," which is the space between the two printed columns. The "left margin" of the right column is dropped off, so the number you enter will determine the actual middle margin when printed.

For example, suppose you create a file with margins of 5, 40. Then you enter 3 for the middle margin. Your printout will use up 79 character locations with a 4 space left margin, a 36 space left column of text, a 3 space middle margin, and a 36 space right column of text.

If you would like for portions of your printout to have different margins use this feature. The indentation is specified in the editor using inverse characters and becomes part of the file. You will NOT SEE the indentation while in the editor; it is accomplished only when reviewing or printing. The inverse characters should be typed at the left margin and stand alone on that line. This will result in a blank line at that location in the printout.

To increase the left margin type an inverse ">" followed by an inverse number. To decrease the left margin type an inverse "<" followed by an inverse number (can be one or two digits).

To increase the right margin FOLLOW the above instruction with an inverse ">" character and inverse number. To decrease the right margin FOLLOW the above instruction with an inverse "<" character and inverse number. There is no provision to change only the right margin.

EXAMPLES:

Note: The following boldface characters must be in INVERSE VIDEO on the screen, accomplished by toggling the white/black key at the lower right of the keyboard.

<3>3	left margin -3. right margin +3
>12<6	left margin +12, right margin -6
<4	left margin -4

CHAIN (OR LINK) FILES AT PRINT

Chaining a second file (also called linking) to a first file during printing is specified in the editor using inverse characters. The characters become part of the file. To specify the file to be chained type ON THE LAST LINE an inverse reverse slash (over the + key) followed by the *filespec* (drive and filename) all in inverse characters. For example, to chain the file TEST.TXT located on drive #1 you would type the following instruction in inverse characters as the LAST line in the (first) document:

\D1:TEST.TXT (all inverse characters)

If the file to be chained unfortunately has a header add the two characters "/H" to the instruction (also in inverse). The header will be ignored. For example:

\DB:TEST.TXT/H (all inverse characters)

SORT FILES

IMPORTANT!! Sorted files are stored back on the origin disk, replacing the original file. A power interruption, random disk error, or program bug could cause you to lose a file. So please back up files before sorting. If you have a RAMdisk it's best to place them there temporarily since sorting will be faster.

This function on the main menu runs the new program file TSORT.PRG. It allows you to sort addresses. It also allows you to sort text files by paragraphs, which, for example, is useful with outlines and indexes. The sorting is done all in ASSEMBLER making this a fast function.

When you select > SORT FILES the computer will stop and supply the active file as a default. You may hit return to keep it or enter a different file name. To cancel erase the default name or just hit <RETURN>. A menu will appear with a QUIT selection.

After you type <RETURN> to the file name question a menu will appear. If you are sorting a text file select "Paragraphs" since it is the only way you can sort a text file.

The remaining four sort options apply to address files which must contain two blank lines between each address (three return characters in a row). Here is an explanation of each address sort selection:

Companies

This selection causes each address to be sorted according to the first eight characters in the first line of each address. If your file has a mixture of company and individual's names, the individual's names should begin with the last name; and use this selection.

Individuals

This selection will sort addresses by individual or personal names, which are assumed to be in the first line of the address. It is an intelligent function which will analyze each name, finding the first and last, and sorting by the first five characters of the last name and the first three characters of the first name. The computer will correctly decipher these forms (Mr. can be replaced with Ms., Mrs., or Miss in the examples):

First Last
First Last, Title
Mr. First Last
Mr. First Last, Title
First M. Last
First M. Last, Title
Mr. First M. Last
Mr. First M. Last, Title
Last, First
Last, First M.
Last, Mr. First
Last, Mr. First M.

(Note: if the last name is NOT the last word it must be followed by a comma!)

If you mix company and individual's names here, use only one word for the company name on the first line, or end the first word of the company name with a comma on the first line.

Zip

This selection will sort addresses by zip code. If the zip code is more than 5 digits, up to 9 digits will be used for sorting. No spaces allowed in the zip code (for Canada use an underline or period).

The State and zip code MUST be on the same LAST line!

State/Zip

This selection will sort using the first three characters of the state followed by the first five characters of the zip code.

The City, State, and Zip code MUST be on the same LAST line!
There must be no spaces in the state name -- abbreviate it!

After you make a selection the computer will ask you to type Y to confirm. The file is then sorted and restored back on the same disk.

CHANGE PRINTER PORT

The original Turboword allowed only two printer port specifications, P1: and P2:. This worked for almost all printer interfaces, but not all! One customer told us that there was a printer that required P9:! So we changed the printer function to handle any number. At the main menu just hit the + key to increase the number, or the - key to decrease the number.

You can also set the default number so that you will not need to change this each time you load the program. To change the default number select ASSIGN PRINTER CODES/PORT# DEFAULT at the main menu. Enter the default number as if you were entering a printer code, but using the inverse roof (^) character, for instance:

^=3 (only the ^ is in inverse)

to change the default to P3:. This is exampled on-screen.

CONFIGURATIONS

DOS 2.5 / XE RAMDI5K

The DOS.SYS file must now be modified for 5 open files at one time (to use the *Print* in *2 Columns* feature). If DOS.SYS is included on the shipping disk it will already be so modified, also with write verify off.

For an automatic XE RAMdisk load with DOS 2.5 do this:

1. Delete the file AUTORUN.SYS from YOUR COPY of the shipping disk. Rename the file AUTORUN.SPD to AUTORUN.SYS.

2. Get to the BASIC "READY" prompt. We are going to write a program: Type these three lines:

```
10 POKE 1790,255
20 RUN"D:T
SAVE"D:S
```

Next time you boot the XE RAMdisk will be automatically loaded. You must have the (Atari DOS 2.5) RAMDISK.COM file on the disk.

SPARTADOS X CARTRIDGE

SpartaDOS X (called SDX) cannot read the Turboword+ shipping disk without running special commands. That is because the Turboword+ disk is formatted in Atari DOS 2.0 format. However, to use SDX you must transfer some files from the Turboword+ disk to a Spartados formatted disk. If you have a disk-based version of SpartaDOS, such as v2.3 or v3.2, then this is easy. Just use that DOS to make the transfer since it will read both types of formats automatically. If you do not have a disk-based version of SpartaDOS, but only the SDX cartridge, then you must read the SDX manual to learn how to make the transfer. If you cannot figure it out from the manual, please call ICD. Corp at (815) 968-2229 and ask, "How do I transfer files from a DOS 2.0 disk to a SpartaDOS disk using SpartaDOS X?"

Re-editors note: ICD does not support ATARI anymore. Look for help in user groups e.g. http://www.abbuc.de.

More generally, SDX is the most powerful DOS for 8-bits. It is also one of the most complex. The following instructions assume that you are familiar with the chapter on systems configuration in the SDX manual. No attempt will be made here to teach you how to use SDX; any such instruction would need to

be detailed and there-fore too lengthy to include here.

Setting up a Turboword+ boot disk -for SpartaDOS X

The following instructions assume that you have a disk-based version of SpartaDOS to do the transfers.

1. Remove the SDX cartridge from the computer.

2. Insert a disk-based SoartaDOS disk in drive #1.

3. Power up the computer. It should stop at either the "D1:" prompt or the BASIC "READY" prompt. If you see the "READY" prompt type DOS (return) to get to the "D1:" prompt.

4. Type XINIT (return) and format a blank disk in any SpartaDOS format appropriate to your system. If you have a standard 1050 drive we suggest you install a US Doubler (by ICD, Corp) for three times faster operation.

note: The following procedure assumes that you have two disk drives, with the Turboword+ disk in drive #1 and a blank SpartaDOS formatted disk in drive #2. If you have one drive with a RAMdisk, use the RAMdisk as intermediate storage, substituting drive #8 for drive #2 in these instructions (the XE RAMdisk will require two stages, since all these files won't fit in). If you have only one drive and no RAMdisk you must use the SpartaDOS menu to make these file transfers (or SDX if you know how).

5. Insert the blank SpartaDOS formatted disk in drive #2 and the Turboword+ disk in drive #1. If you are not back at the "D1:" prompt hit the <ESC> key.

6. At the "D1:" prompt type the following commands to copy various files from drive #1 to drive #2. The commands are in boldface, explanations are in draft (don't type D1:, it's already there!):

```
D1:COPY XEP80.SYS D2:
D1:COPY CONFIG.SYS D2:
D1:COPY AUTOEXEC.BAT D2:
D1:COPY AUTOGO D2:
D1:COPY S.SDX D2:S      (this renames S.SDX to S in the process)
D1:COPY T*.* D2:        (this copies every file starting with T)
```

7. Turn off the computer and insert the SDX cartridge. Remove the SpartaDOS formatted disk in drive #2, now called your "Turboword+ boot disk", and put

this in drive #1. Turn on the computer. It probably won't work, so read on:

Notes on system configuration with SDX

BASIC XL (and other cartridges plugged into SDX)

If you have a BASIC XL cartridge you should use it, since the printing functions will work twice as fast. However you must change the AUTOEXEC.BAT file. As shipped this contains the single command:

BASIC <<AUTOGO

You must revise the AUTOEXEC.BAT file to replace that with:

CAR <<AUTOGO

(p.s. The XEP80.SYS documentation says it removes all compatibility problems with BASIC *XE -- it doesn't. Use BASIC XL until it does. Even when it does there will be no advantage to using BASIC XE with Turboword+, and some disadvantages such as needing the BXE Extensions file. We have a few BXL and BXE cartridges left at (25-30$)*

THE CONFIG.SYS FILE

You will probably need to change the CONFIG.SYS file to suit yourself and your system, or just use one from another disk. It needn't contain any instructions specific to Turboword (not true of the other files). As shipped, the CONFIG.SYS file contains these instructions:

DEVICE SPARTA OSRAM
DEVICE SIO
DEVICE A:XEP80.SYS
DEVICE RAMDISK 8,11

The RAMdisk instruction is for an XL computer with the "Rambo" upgrade from ICD. If you don't have this RAMdisk/computer you will need to change the RAMdisk instruction.

THE "S" FILE

The AUTOGO file contains the instruction RUN"D:S" which runs the short BASIC program named S (named S.SDX on the Turboword+ shipping disk). It is mandatory to run this-file. You can load and list the S file from BASIC,

adding more preliminary processing if you like. The S file turns off the 40 column screen (which you can't use anyway -- Turboword uses that RAM!), and it clears part of page six which SDX writes to during boot-up.

PROBLEM READING DIRECTORIES

Turboword+ has two functions which read disk directories: QUICK DIRECTORY and DISK OPERATIONS. These read directories in the standard ATARI BASIC way. When using SDX there is sometimes a compatibility problem (we don't know whose fault it is). Occasionally the file pointer will stay at the same place. Turboword+ detects this and stops the listing at that point. This does not cause any resulting difficulties in any operations, so you can just ignore it. or attempt another read. When the problem is encountered the computer will display: SOMETIMES SDX FINISHES. SOMETIMES NOT. The computer will continue whatever function you are in, which will still operate normally.

SUB-DIRECTORIES

Turboword+ does not specifically support sub-directories, nor has it been justified for us to incur the expense of experimenting with same at this time. ST and IBM DOSes allow the setting of a default directory. If SpartaDQS also allows this you can place Turboword+ in a subdirectory and set the default in the S program. We may add specific sub-directory support at a future time. Your informed suggestions would be most helpful.

TURBOBASE

If you have Turbobase 80 and wish to access Turboword+ from the Custom Menu you'll need an updated CMENU.MOD. Please contact us. It's free.

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I would like to apologize for using the word *macro* to describe the function of including short text files *within* documents during the printing operation. I am informed that other 8-bit word processors use the term *include file*, reserving the term *macro* for another function. It is not that I wished to be different; I just am not familiar with 8-bit word processors, modeling Turboword+ on the 16 bit word processors I've used. I know that conventions and standards are most important, especially to you. However it was too late to change it without adding to the confusion. -- S.B.

MASTER INDEX